THE NEW YORK HERAED

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 243—DAILY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was

best of The Sun intertwined with it, and

the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better

and sounder newspaper than ever before. THREE CENTS
WITHIN 200 MILES.
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERS.

U.S. STEEL ILLEGAL MONOPOLY, AVERS TRADE COMMISSION

Corporation and Eleven of Its Subsidiaries Must by May 31 Answer Complaint Filed.

PRICE FIXING CHARGED

'Pittsburgh Plus' System Works Hardships, Asserts 2.700 Fabricators in Different Sections.

METHODS CALLED UNFAIR

145 Plants in 19 States and Annual Business of \$1,500,-000,000 Give Power to Set Steel Prices, It Is Said.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD New York Herald Bureau. | Washington, D. C., April 29.

The Federal Trade Commission, by a vote of 3 to 2, has issued a formal complaint against the United States Steel Corporation and eleven of its subsidiaries, charging that the corporation maintains an illegal monopoly by controlling and fixing prices for all steel except rails throughout the United States. The acts complained of are

Steel Company and Tennessee Coal, tainers collected by the police. Iron and Railroad Company.

The complaint arises out of an ap-2,700 fabricators of steel in the Chi- derstood sources of supply and means cago, Duluth and Birmingham dis- of transportation," and to the fact tricts, supplemented by grievances al- that very few charges have been leged by the Legislatures of Illinois, brought against persons controlling Minnesota and Alabama, by several these factors in the liquor situation, municipalities and by chambers of Mr. Enright answered that it is this organizations throughout the country.

Thirty Days to Answer.

respondents have thirty days in which to make formal answer. Issue having been joined, the case will pro-ceed to trial on its merits. The complaint filed by the commission means that a prima facie case justifying a trial has been made out; in other words, it nds to an indictment by a Grand Jury in a regular judicial pro-ceeding and in no way establishes an

actual finding of fact.

The charges preferred by the major-"Pittsburgh plus" and "Birmingham" prices. Almost two years ago, in July, 1919, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the

Chairman Huston Thompson and Comers John Garland Pollard and John F. Nugent voted to issue the forma! Commissioners Nelson B. g

ones in excess of \$1,500,000. The corporation and its subsidiaries manufacture and sell from 45 to 60 per cent, it is charged, of all the crude steel in lingots, all semi-finished steel in billets, blooms, slabs, sheet and tin plate bars, all finished rolled iron and steel products.

The corporation and its subsidiaries manufacture of these products, for the manufacture of these products, located in nineteen States browned the United States Supreme Court. He charged that the provisions of the act and tingots, all semi-finished steel in billets, blooms, slabs, sheet and tin plate bars, all finished rolled iron and steel products.

The corporation and its subsidiaries control and utilize, it is asserted, 146 plants for the manufacture of these products, located in nineteen States throughout the Union.

During the last seven years, it is charged, the corporation has issued from time to time price quotations and schedules covering rolled steel manufactured forest fire which swept the outskirts of forest manufactured on Third Page.

Volstead Won't Listen to Beer and Wine Pleas

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HEMALD. New York Herald Bureau, | Washington, D. C., April 29.

REPRESENTATIVE VOL REPRESENTATIVE VOL-STEAD announced to-day to wet sympathizers that there is no chance for modification of the dry statute so as to allow the sale of beer and wines. Brusquely he informed them that the House Judiciary Commit-tee would not waste its time on hearings on such proposals. It is clear, he said, that beer is intoxi-cating; any one who cannot get

cating; any one who cannot get drunk on it is either "soaked in beer" or has a condition of nor-malcy which might be described as a jag.

as a jag.

Hearings will be begun May 12
on his "supplement" to the national prohibition act, which is
designed to knock out the Palmer beer ruling and otherwise tighten up the law, Volstead added.

\$7,000,000 IN RUM SEIZED BY POLICE

Record of Three Weeks Exceeds Federal Activities for Entire Dry Period.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY NEXT

Drving Up of Canadian Border Expected to Have Effect on City Sales.

alleged to be in violation both of the mated yesterday that during the three the President. Previously the chair-Federal Trade Commission act deal- weeks the police have been enforcing man and the shipowners had rejected ing with interestate commerce and of the new State prohibition law their a proposal by Andrew Furuseth, presithe Clayton act defining unlawful trade liquor seizures have approached in dent of the International Seamen's restraints and monopolies. value the sum of \$7,000,000. This total Union, to submit the whole question to Associated with the United States is nearly twice that represented by President Harding for arbitration. Steel Corporation as respondents are the seizures of the Federal prohibi-Carnegie Steel Company, National Tube a period of a year and a half. It stands the President, left a

by the Western Association yesterday morning by the April Grand part. of Rolled Steel Consumers and other Jury in which the jury stated that its users of steel products, who set forth consideration of liquor complaints ditions complained of by more than pointed to "the existence of well un- a final

commerce and many other business phase of the prohibition problem to which the police are beginning to give special attention. He said that several sources of supply have been raided within the last few days, and that Inspector McDonald's newly created squad of picked detectives will deal particularly

with the bootlegger

Hope to Dry Up the Border. The action of the State Constabulary n attacking the smuggling along the Canadian border is expected to have a for the men.

at present stored in warehouses. As for later.

for a rehearing, and the motions were granted. Arguments were heard for several days in November, and the respondents replied in December, since kinney's men entered Fanara's storehouse in Wooster street Thursday, and with no regard for the papers shown with no regard for the papers shown them commenced taking away the liquor

Judge McIntyre Upholas Law.

Judge John F. McIntyre in General Sessions upheld the Mullin-Gage law, upon which there have been varying Allegations in Complaint.

The complaint first alleges that the Steel Corporation, with an outstanding capital stock issue of \$568.583,600, having a book value "exceeding \$1,500,000." has gross assets, through its substitutional Judge McIntyre's ruling was made after Jacob Lasker, lawyer of 206 Broadway, had argued a demurrer in the case of Frank Betrito and Louis Unterfredo, the first two persons indicted under the new act, in whose restaurant in Mott street wine was selzed a few days after the sidiaries, considerably in excess of ourt opinions, as constitutional. Judge

Continued on Third Page.

Continued on Third Page.

"In answer to a small Heip Wanted Ad, in The Herald I secured the services of several very able salesmen," says Herald Want advertiser.—Ade.

BARANAC LAKE, N. Y., April 29.— A forest fire which swept the outskirts of Lake Placid to-day called out more than 500 volunteer fire fighters, covered a large area of valuable timber land and for a time threatened to destroy Lake Placid village.

Telegraphy

GENERAL TIEUP

OF SHIPPING NEAR AS PARLEY FAILS

Benson Says All Efforts to Avert Break Have Come to Naught.

MAY 1 IS DATE SET

Chairman of Board Calls on Harding in Last Attempt to End Dispute.

WORKERS SEND PETITION

Employers and Seamen Fail to Reach Agreement on Any Big Issue Involved.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- A general ieup of all shipping at American ports except on the Great Lakes on May 1 appeared imminent to-day after negotiations between the Shipping Board, steamship owners and marine workers had been abandoned as a result of the refusal of the employees to accept a 15 per cent. wage reduction.

between the employers and marine workers was made late to-day when Chairman Benson of the Shipping Board and representatives of the marine unions called separately at the Police Commissioner Enright esti- White House to lay their cases before

the American Bridge Company, Ameri- tion officers in New York during their his visit at the White House, but the can Sheet and Tin Plate Company, enforcement of the Volstead act over union representatives, in the absence of Company, American Steel and Wire for 50,000 bottles, with a value of Company, Illinois Steel Company, Minnesota Steel Company, Clairton Steel Company, Lorain Company, Union Steel Company, Lorain Steel Company, Lorain Steel Company, Lorain Steel Company, Lorain Company, Lorain Steel Company, and Tanagasa Coal Steel Company and Tanagasa Coal Steel Coal Steel Company and Tanagasa Coal Steel Coal S The Commissioner's attention was on Secretary Hoover, but received, they called to a presentment handed up said, no assurances of action on his

Charge Cut Is Unjustified.

The break in negotiations came after Benson to consider new wage and working agreements. The chairman's proposal for a 15 per cent. wage cut was cooks and stewards, said the proposed wage cut was a "sign on the

ested party. certain conditions would be made a part of any agreement, including preference for American citizens in employment,

Chairman Benson replied that he enupon the supply of liquor reaching New dorsed the idea of preference for Amer-York from that source.

Corporation Counsel O'Brien has been parts of the law under his jurisdiction.

of revolvers freely but fired no shots, because the house was in pitch darkness and both the detectives and the burglars asked what is to be done with the but that the other points were matters feared that they might shoot one of seizures so far made by the police and of working conditions to be determined

An automobile containing the Misses Lillian Kane of 418 East 120th street and Annette McKenzie of 450 Riverside Drive, which Miss Kane was driving, skidded at the turn of Grant avenue, near the golf links at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon and overturned. The two young women were thrown on the grass and escaped being crushed.

by four men in military wounded a policeman.

PLOYD S. CORBIN, SPECIALIST Water-fronts, factories, factory sites, 360 Madison Ave. at 41st St., N. Y. Telephones 0273 and 0274 Murray Hill.—A

Norway on April 1 Had Wilson at Island Home

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK

CHICAGO, April 29-The news CHICAGO, April 29—The newspaper Grenmar of Porsgrund, Norway, would seem to have the world "scooped." H. A. Grunde of this city carried a copy of the Grenmar into the editorial rooms of a Chicago newspaper to-day. On the first page, with a three column heading, was a story of former President Wilson's arrival with ceremony at his new home on an island off Porsgrund.

"Mr. Wilson arrived here March 31," it stated. "He was accompanied by six American detectives

panied by six American detectives and ten Norwegian officers, headed by Redval Larsen. Mr. Wilson said he will remain in his sland home for three months fish and bathe and recuperate his

Mr. Grunde said he received the newspaper from his brother-in-law, who is a publisher in Nor-way. The paper was dated "April 1, 1921." It was difficult to tell whether the editor was spoofing or had been "taken in." Ex-Presi-dent Wilson is in Washington.

3 BURGLARS GIVE BATTLE IN DARK

Four Policemen Struggle in Brooklyn Home With Intruders.

Silverware and Clothing Were Packed Ready to Be Carried Away.

Neighbors saw three men early this norning prowling around the home of Selig Kass, a member of the firm of further German territory, the French Mendelsohn & Kass, furriers, in 1555 Government will proceed independ-Fifty-first street, Brooklyn, and know- ently of them to occupy the Ruhr dis ing that none of the members of the trict. The French hold that Ger-Kass family was at home, they noti- many would not be prevented prefied the Parkville police station. De- senting new reparation proposals by tectives Jeremiah Murphy and John such occupation. It is realized, howeffort to see the President in person. McGann, and Plain Clothesmen Harry ever that owing to details to be The union representatives also called Kilmer and Charles Stone, hurried to settled by the Supreme Council, the the address in an automobile and sur- occupancy of the Ruhr must be post-

front stoop. As he stepped onto the porch the front door was thrown open and three men rushed at him. Mur rejected for the engineers on the ground phy drew his gun and fired one shot, that it was not justified by living costs which hit one of the men on the side of the head. He fell, but before Murphy could reach him his companions Then they could be heard running up the stairs, dragging the wounded man Mr. Furuseth asked for assurance that after them, as his body could be heard

thumping against the steps. The other three policemen h the front of the house, and followed enforcement of the seamen's act and recognition of the union's right to act the second floor they found the three men, and a terrifle fight began in which their companions.

sign, in July, 113, Judge Eibert H.
digny, charman of the based of the
digny, charman Furuseth Offers Plan. street outside filled rapidly with per-Mr. Furuseth then offered his plan for

FROM AUTOMOBILE AMERICAN ENGINEER IN MOSCOW GETS 2 YEARS Machine Overturns and Both Name Given as Kelley; Prob ably Royal C. Keely.

> Constantinopie, April 28.—An American engineer named Kelley, according to a Moscow wireless despatch received here, has been sentenced by the Bolsheviki to two years' imprisonment for over-circulating false reports tending to dis-were credit Soviet Russia.

bruised and to be in the hands of the Bolsheviki.
Royal C. Keely, an American engineer, was arrested in Moscow last spring and a despatch from Riga April 22 said he would soon be tried before the high revolutionary tribunal. The charge PREMIER OF LATVIA against him was declared to be "eco-

BRITAIN APPROVES FRENCH PLANS FOR INVASION OF RUHR

Last Faint Bit of Hope for Acceptable Terms From Berlin Disappears.

OFFER FULL OF HOLES

Allies to Grasp Germany by Throat and Compel It to Realize Obligations.

EXPERTS FIXING DETAILS

Terms Sent to U. S. Called Gro tesquely Inadequate on Eve of Supreme Council Session.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. oppright, 1981, by THE NEW YORK HERALD New York Herald Bureau, | London, April 29.

from Germany was abandoned here to-night. Groups of experts held meetings to-day and the allied Supreme Council was engaged almos exclusively with the details of the occupation of the Ruhr district. The ONE SENT TO HOSPITAL last remaining section of official British opinion has been converted finally to the French viewpoint, and when Premier Briand and Marshal Foch arrived here to-night they found everything ready for their hand-a heavy hand which will be laid on Germany's collar.

However, should France's allies not support her in her move to occupy

poned at least a week. One month is the time optimists the house, and when the other three here set for Germany to wake up to officers had left him he started up the the stern necessity of complying with the allied demands. Even the pessimists say it will not be more than two or three months.

All are now united on two points. namely, that Germany can meet the pickeed him up and dragged him into Paris demands of 225,000,000,000 marks line proposition" and asked that the the house and slammed the door, gold and that the German offer through the Washington Administration was grossly inadequate.

> While no official statement fection of plans for the Ruhr occupation, THE NEW YORK HERALD COFFEspondent here learns that these plans embrace a most complete hegemony over the products of the Westphallan State Department has both Germany and of revolvers freely but fired no shots, coal fields. There may be a mere the Allies in mind, and it is regarded as because the house was in pitch darkness screen of troops around the area—a eminently possible that Germany may screen of troops around the area-a screen of about 200,000 men, the bulk of them French, with a "seasoning" of lies. minutes the battle continued, while the British and Belgian and possibly a The result of to-day's consideration few Italian troops. But the plans em- was a renewal of the belief that the way

position and obligations.

"Up to to-night there were some features of the German note from which we took hope," one British official said to-night. "But it takes only one buckshot hole to make a dead rabbit. What we have heard further only proves that there is not only one buckshot hole but many in this rabbit."

The last hope that Germany might advance something better than the offer contained in her note to Washington was shattered with the arrival of Lord d'Abernon, British Ambassador to Berlin, here to-night. It had been suggested in some quarters that he would have details which would make the present German offer more acceptable, but what he brought nere, together with what Powning Street already knew, only served to further becloud the doubtful points of the German note to Washington and made it clearer that the Ger-Continued on Second Page.

Get Them in Early!

Your Want Ads. for Sunday's Big Issue of The Herald should be in Herald Branch Office by 5 P. M. They can be left at the Main Office, 280 Broadway, until 6 P. M.

For results from the "Better-Sort" put your Want

THE NEW YORK HERALD Telephone Chelsea 4000

DR. SIMONS SAYS DETAILS OF GERMAN OFFER ARE OPEN TO PRESIDENT'S INQUIRIES

New York Herald Bureau. | Berlin, April 29. "PRESIDENT HARDING has had every opportunity to make further

inquiries as to our interpretation of the reparations offer," Dr. Walter Simons, German Foreign Minister, replied to a question by THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent regarding the purport of certain paragraphs in the last German proposals. "It is only reasonable that the details should not be finally settled in such an offer as we made. It is for the very purpose of answering such questions that the German Government advised President Harding of the general scope of its intentions and has done all within its power to make the resumption of negotiations practicable."

Do you believe that if negotiations are resumed the Germans can satisfy the objections now raised?" he was asked.

"Many of these objections now raised are specious and tactical," Dr. Simons replied. "I am convinced our offer can serve as a basis for discussions which can clear the air of hostilities and make the work of rebuilding Europe possible. If President Harding asks us our views we are ready to give him further evidence of our earnest will toward this end. Let me draw your particular attention to the close of our note, which suggests giving a commission of experts full authority to decide every question arising from Germany's capacity to pay reparations.

"This surely proves we are not shying away from a really com prehensive analysis of our condition and from accepting the consequences of the decision reached."

in American Note to

Netherlands.

Bring Adoption of Policy

of Exclusion.

The position of the United States is

William Phillips, the American Minis-

ter at The Hague, to the Minister of

That new policy is part of the world

lands Government because of its prac-

tice of excluding American nationals

note was the proposal that a monopoly

be given of the Djambi oil field in Su-

matra to a Dutch company, allied with

the Shell group and said to be con-

tries. Dutch capital has had free access

trolled by British capital.

fields under their control.

Any hope that remained of offers CABINET EXPECTS HOLLAND WARNED NEW BERLIN OFFER ON OIL MONOPOLY

Nothing in Ruhr Invasion to Free Opportunity Demanded Prevent Continuance of

Negotiations.

HOME EFFECT DISCUSSED TO BAR FOREIGN CAPITAL U. S. Acting as One of Allied Reciprocity of Rights May

Powers-Germany Cannot Escape Just Payment. al Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., April 29.

gave the most careful consideration of the United States will be denied reparations crisis, which now seems permit nations of the United States to certain to result in a French occupa- participate in the development of oil tion of the Ruhr Valley. It is understood that such invasion, however, would not preclude a continuance of made clear in a letter addressed by

President Harding and his Cabinet

was made clear once again that in its Foreign Affairs for the Netherlands present activities the Government is and made public by the State Departacting as one of the ailled and asso- ment to-day. clated Powers and can in no sense be utilized by Germany in escaping a just race for the control of petroleum and

payment for damages wrought by the is specifically directed to the Nether-The Cabinet devoted almost the entire session to a discussion of the for- from the oil fields of its East Indian eign problem, taking cognizance of the direct domestic interests involved. There is no blinking the fact that resumption of normal conditions in the world, and accordingly in the United States, depends upon a prompt settle-

ment of the question.

man nation to a full sense of its real intration was strengthened as a result position and obligations.

of these conversations, and it is said to-

tions that Roland W. Boyden, who rep- the Netherlanda." resented this country on the Reparations Commission, might be sent as an "ob-server representative" to the meetings. Some observers here are fearful that definite carrying out of the policy of occupying Germany as a means of makcrushing her. In order that Germany se placed on her feet it will be necessary for her to reach a new understanding with the Allies, and it is to bring this

IF you are out of work or want to change your position see how many ofters a Situ-ation Wanted ad, in The Herald will bring you.—Adv.

COMMUNIST HAUL HERE BARES PLOT

FOR BIG UPRISING Two Men Are Arrested in Bleecker Street Apartment

COAL MINE MAPS TOO

With Outlined Plans and

Lists of Anarchists.

Hundreds of Reds All Over Country Likely to Be Arrested as Result of Evidence Obtained.

MARTENS'S HAND IS SEEN

'Underground Organization' Had Charge of Plans for Armed Insurrection, Ac-

cording to Papers.

The Department of Justice and the oomb squad of the New York Police Department announced at Police Headquarters just before last midnight that they had reached into the midst of the Communist party of America and captured documents and proofs that will lead to the arrest of hundreds of the most dangerous radicals in the country. Three prisoners were taken to headquarters from a house in Bleecker street and these together with two great trunks filled with papers, were referred to as the most important seizures in counteranarchy moves in the bistory of the

two departments. Charles J. Scully, agent of the Department of Justice, who commanded the move against the "reds," and Sergeant James J. Gegan, commanding Access to the oil under public lands the bomb squad, said that they had found in the seized papers complete to-day to the development of the foreign Governments which refuse to lists of secretaries, organizers and members of the American Commune

> Before daylight, they said, telegraph messages would be sent to vir tually every county in every State in the Union requesting the immediate arrest of the "reds" named on the

> Included in the documents were maps of every coal mine in the coun try. The raiders said these undoubtwere to have been used in a May day uprising. This, they be lieved, had been nipped before it could

Underground Organization. Of all the documents taken, accord ing to Sergeant Gegan, by far most importance was attached to ref erences to an "underground organizasub-division of the United Communis The Harding Administration takes the sub-division of the United Communist position that the United States has borne party, which has been put in secret the burden of supplying a large part of charged of armed insurrection. The the petroleum consumed by other counleum resources of no other country have were selzed at the baggage room of been so freely drawn on as those of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at

America. The United States believes Thirty-third street.

lands unless its Government accords similar or like privileges to American citizens: and, furthermore, I have submitted that in the light of the future needs of the United States such very limited and purely defensive provisions said he was born in Denver and that said he was born in Denver and that

as the above might become inadequateshould the principle of equality of oppertunity not be recognized in foreign
countries.

"In this connection I desire most

The third of the prisoners was John

Mr. Hughes are taken as not irrevocably closing the discussion of terms for a settlement.

Hinges on Supreme Council.

The allied Supreme Council meeting to-morrow in London is expected to make a final decision as to whether it makes a final deci will regard the German proposale or any amendment of them as furnishing the basis for renewal of negotiations. It is believed here that the United States will be represented in one form or another at this session. There have been suggestioned by the property and equal opportunity in the solution of the oil problems, as well as the extension to American capital organized under Dutch law of the same privileges and benefits which are granted to other foreign capital organized under the laws of the same privileges and benefits which are granted to other foreign capital organized under the laws of the same privileges and benefits which are granted to other foreign capital similarly organized under the laws of the Southern the So city in both the East and the West and reaching down to the South and The Haoue, April 29.—The second chamber of Parliament to-day by a vote of 42 to 30 adopted the Djambi oil field bill, thus bearing the bid of the

supping Germany as a means of making her pay will result in economically in the Sumatra oil region.

The bill orovides for the exploitation of the valuable oil lames for a period of her feet it will be necessary her to reach a new understanding for the valuable oil lames for a period of New York recently to attend a meeting as a national organizer.

Siebert it was alieged, hurried out of New York recently to attend a meeting as a national organizer.

Siebert it was alieged out of New York recently to attend a meeting as a national organizer.

Siebert it was alieged out of New York recently to attend a meeting as a national organizer. He purchased a through ticket for

Pennsylvania Railroad station there

When you think of writing, think of WHITING .- Adv.